

The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XII, NO. 207.

LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1896.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

SOLD TO THE MARROW

Emphatic Declaration In the Republican Platform.

WILL BE AGAINST SILVER.

An International Conference to Fix the Ratio Between Silver and Gold Will Be Suggested—Latest News From the Convention.

St. Louis, June 13.—The declaration in favor of the gold standard in the Republican platform will be very emphatic and unequivocal. When the men from the east reach St. Louis they will find that the close friends of Major McKinley are ready to offer them a financial plank that they can agree upon without hesitancy. Several drafts of a platform have been prepared and it is evident that the form has been secured which will be satisfactory. It will declare against the free coinage of silver unless it should be brought about by international agreement. No ratio is mentioned and in this respect it is more acceptable to the gold men. It also declares that the Republicans are against the debasement of the currency and is therefore in favor of the present gold standard.

The Republican party will be given credit for having brought about the redemption act, which has also maintained every dollar at a parity, whether in coin or paper, and that standard of money should be as it always has been and is now, equal to that of the most enlightened nations of the world. These selections embody the wishes of the friends of Major McKinley and those who are now here approve them. If the program should be changed it will be by the committee on resolutions of the convention itself, but this is not likely because it contains all that is asked for except by the most extreme gold men, who want a straight single gold standard declaration and nothing more. There is some opposition to the reference to an international agreement, but those who desire that language inserted in the resolution say that the party should not place itself in opposition to the coinage of silver under an international agreement if such an arrangement could be made, but the party is not to be pledged to bring about such an agreement, which is a continuation of some of the delegates.

Fairbanks Hasn't a Clench.

St. Louis, June 13.—It has been positively denied that the McKinley management has urged the selection of Sen. Charles Fairbanks of Indiana for temporary chairman of the convention. Marcus A. Hanna said that Mr. Fairbanks would be acceptable, and that the matter has been caused by a circular letter which has been sent to every member of the national committee. The letter is made up from a newspaper interview with Colonel Richard W. Thompson, a delegate-at-large from Indiana, in opposition to the selection of Mr. Fairbanks. A copy of the circular was sent to Mr. Hanna. When he read it he expressed regret that the affair had been carried to such an extreme extent.

"I wish it distinctly understood," said Mr. Hanna, "that at no time nor in any place have I stated that it was the wish of the McKinley management that Mr. Fairbanks should be selected as temporary chairman."

The suggestion of Mr. Fairbanks as temporary chairman of the convention came from various sections of the country, partly from members of the national committee, whose attention to Indiana had been called by its financial plank in the platform adopted by that state convention some weeks since. That plank met with so much approval that it was deemed to be wise to choose a chairman from Indiana, and as Mr. Fairbanks had been the recognized author of the financial plank of the Indiana platform his name naturally was suggested. Several members of the national committee stated there was no doubt of the selection of Mr. Fairbanks as temporary chairman. They contend the committee in selecting a temporary chairman who will sound the keynote of the campaign should pay no attention to any local issue or rivalry.

For a Gold Standard.

Union, N. Y., June 13.—In the committee on platform New York's delegate will demand that the money plank shall be an unequivocal statement for gold. By that I mean that not only shall it avoid a straddle, but that its language shall be plain and pointed for gold, with no chance for misconstruction by any individual. In doing this under instruction by New York's delegation we believe that we shall secure not only the interests of New York state, but the entire business and financial world in the United States.

Edward Lauterbach, delegate-at-large from St. Louis, made this statement on the special train going west. Mr. Lauterbach is to be the New York state member of the committee on platform of the convention, and the statement, therefore, is probably more significant than if coming from any other lips.

New York, I repeat, will accept no uncertain plank," continued Mr. Lauterbach. "By that I mean that we will even go the length of refusing to be side by such a plank. We owe it to the immense business interests of our state."

"What is your idea of a proper plank on the financial question?"

Mr. Lauterbach took a pad and pen and wrote this: "We are entirely opposed to the coinage of silver as full tender money and to any change in the existing gold standard except by international agreement to which England, France and Germany must be added. All debts and obligations of

the government shall be payable in gold.

Movements of McKinley's Opponents.

St. Louis, June 13.—The movements of the men who are opposed to McKinley have been very quiet, but it is understood that since the arrival of Mr. Quay there has been a conference of men representing the different candidates, those present being Platt for Merton, Quay for himself, Henderson for Mr. Allison and an eastern man representing Mr. Reed. It is understood the conference was not with any hope of defeating the nomination of McKinley, because Mr. Quay and Mr. Manley have already conceded the nomination of the Ohio man on the first ballot, but that it was proposed to prepare a platform on the money question which was to be insisted upon at all hazards and to give it to the McKinley men as one of the demands of the opposition. It was understood that the declaration was to be unequivocally for gold.

Fairbanks Off For St. Louis.

CLEVELAND, June 13.—Hon. C. W. Fairbanks of Indianapolis, who is to be temporary chairman of the St. Louis convention, spent the day with ex-Governor McKinley at Canton and started for St. Louis. He was seen on the train and asked what he regarded as the probable action of the convention on the money question. "I am of the opinion that the convention will declare unequivocally for sound money. I should not be at all surprised to see it adopt the financial plank of the Indiana platform."

"With the ratio clause left in?"

"No, I rather expect to see the ratio clause stricken out if the convention adopts the plank. As it now stands the plank pronounces emphatically against the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. My opinion is that if the convention sees fit to adopt that plank it will simply obliterate the words 16 to 1."

Read Men Are Stayers.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The friends of Speaker Reed in Washington say that notwithstanding Mr. Manley's statements they will continue in the fight to the last. All day yesterday, last night and this morning the speaker has been in telegraphic communication with his friends at St. Louis. He has asked them to go into the fight and they have responded that they will stick to him. The speaker's most intimate friends here are indignant at Mr. Manley and say that besides its effect on the speaker's canvass it will demoralize the fight which is to be made for a straight gold platform under the leadership of Mr. Reed's lieutenant, Mr. Lodge. Mr. Lodge, they say, is to be on the committee on resolutions and is to make the fight on the money plank in the committee, and later, if necessary, on the floor of the convention.

Different Representation Wanted.

St. Louis, June 13.—National Committeeman Payne will press his resolution for a different representation in the national conventions. He wants the national committee to recommend to the convention the following:

Resolved, That the national committee recommend to the convention that hereafter the basis of representation from the several states shall be fixed at four delegates-at-large and one additional delegate for each 7,000 votes, or majority fraction thereof, cast in each state for the Republican electoral ticket at the last preceding election, and that each territory and the District of Columbia be entitled to six delegates.

The scenes through which the national committee has passed during the few days it has been considering contests will probably influence them to favorably consider Mr. Payne's resolution.

Nothing to Say.

CANTON, O., June 13.—The morning train from Cleveland brought to Canton General C. W. Fairbanks of Indianapolis, who went to the McKinley residence, where he remained until noon. At that time he was joined by Judge William R. Day. General Fairbanks, in reply to a query, said he had nothing to say for publication.

He is a Candidate.

SYRACUSE, June 13.—General Daniel Butterfield of New York passed through this city on route for St. Louis. He was met at the station here by some friends and told them that he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for vice president.

MISSING HER BABY

And Found It In a Rain Barrel, Where She Had Placed It In Her Sleep.

YAN WARR, O., June 13.—Mrs. James Hooch, six miles from here, drowned her two-weeks-old baby under peculiar circumstances. She dreamed a man was chasing her to take her baby from her, and in her sleep ran out of doors and hid her baby without awakening. At 4 o'clock in the morning she awoke, missed the baby, and a search revealed it drowned in a rain barrel where she had thrown it in her delirium. The mother had been frightened about two weeks before by a man chasing through the house, and this is the probable result. An inquest is being held.

Lee Richardson's Feat.

NEW YORK, June 13.—At Madison Square Garden last night Lee Richardson made a world's record for a quarter of a mile on the rear wheel of a bicycle. His time was 47 seconds.

A Heavy Verdict.

BOWLING GREEN, O., June 13.—Daniel Wetherholt, the keeper of a disreputable place, had a verdict of \$1,500 against him under the Wynn law prohibiting the sale of intoxicants in such places.

Louder, Not Stiller.

LOUIS, O., June 13.—Oscar Smith denies stealing \$250 from James Hone. Smith claims Hone loaned him the money.

STATE OF BUSINESS.

A Concise Review of Commercial Conditions.

TWO HUNDRED FAILURES.

Speculative Reaction Has Not Changed the Business Outlook—Iron Market Extremely Dull—Print Cloths at the Lowest Point.

NEW YORK, June 13.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Speculative reaction has not in the least changed the business outlook. The fictitious prices made for wheat and cotton meant no good except for individuals, and the change to prices more nearly in accord with actual relations of demand and supply, only conforms to conditions which have been well known for months. The attacks on stocks on Wednesday were so plainly artificial that its influence passed with the day, and neither foreign relations nor in domestic business was there anything to justify alarm.

The government report as to wheat indicated a much smaller yield than anybody really expects, but that has become so much the rule that the report had no real influence and the principal effect was the serious depression caused by large sales in anticipation of the report, which seemed to be thoroughly known in advance to some speculators.

It is not the time to look for marked improvement in industries and the best thing that can be said of them is that none have as yet been seriously disturbed by threatened labor difficulties. It seems not improbable that all such difficulties may be averted, except perhaps the controversy about wages of iron puddlers and tin plate workers.

The output of pig iron June 1 was 182,220 tons weekly, against 189,238 tons May 1. These figures show that while consumption is fair it is much below the actual output of pig iron and markets are extremely dull. The biller pool has been able to make its first large sale.

The textile manufacturers are making no improvement. The accumulation of cotton goods continues. Print cloths have declined to the lowest point ever reached.

Sales of wool in two weeks of June have been only 5,823,600 pounds, against 12,581,965 last year, and no gain is expected.

Failures for the week have been 216 in the United States against 341 last year, and 27 in Canada against 24 last year.

THE DEFENSE RESTS.

The Truth of Calhoun Jackson's Story Is Attacked.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 13.—Friday the defense closed its testimony in the case of Alonzo Walling, indicted for the murder of Pearl Bryan on the night between Friday evening, Jan. 31, and the morning of Feb. 1 this year.

As the main point of attack by the defense was against the truth of the story of George H. Jackson, the colored cabman who testified that he drove the murderers and their victim to the scene of the tragedy on the night of the murder, so the first work of the prosecution in rebuttal was to bring evidence to support the cabman's story.

Another part of the defense, which it is likely will be met by rebuttal testimony, is a theory, supported by expert medical testimony, that the victim was first killed and then taken dead to the spot where her body was found and there beheaded. The endeavor to support this theory has been kept up at frequent intervals during the 14 days consumed in the trial, including Friday's testimony. Rebuttal evidence will probably close today, and the verdict of the jury may be expected next Wednesday.

HIS LAST DRINK.

Despondent Widower Suffers Off by the Morphine Route.

DAYTON, O., June 13.—"I guess this is my last drink," remarked James Heffron, a barber, as he toyed with a glass of whisky at the bar of a West Side saloon shortly before the noon hour. Heffron then emptied 16 morphine pills of one-eighth of a grain each into the whisky and swallowed the mixture. An ambulance was summoned and Heffron hustled to hospital, where physicians worked with him until 7 o'clock p. m., when he died. Heffron was a widower, out of work and despondent.

Retrenchment Needed.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The report on the condition of the Oregon Improvement company made by Thomas L. Green at the instance of the reorganization committee estimates the cash requirements at \$1,500,000, including \$80,000 expenses of receiver-ship. It is recommended that the company set aside \$500,000 as a separate fund for insurance and it is suggested that a vigorous policy of retrenchment would insure a net income of \$500,000.

Mormons In Mexico.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—There are 10 colonies of Mormons in Mexico, nearly all Americans. Their holdings are in the finest portion of northern Mexico. The soil is very rich and productive, and with the advent of railroads, from the nearest of which they are removed from 125 to 200 miles, these lands will greatly enhance in value.

Experts on Seals.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The president has appointed David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, Jr., university, California; Lieutenant Commander Jefferson F. Moser, commanding the United States fish commission

steamer Albatross, Dr. Leonard Steadenger, curator of reptiles in the United States National museum; Frederick A. Lucas, curator of comparative anatomy in the United States National museum, and C. H. Townsend of the United States fish commission as a commission under the joint resolution of congress approved June 8, 1895, to conduct a scientific investigation of the present condition of fur seal herds in Belting sea.

DELAWARE'S DIRTY LINEN.

Hot Words Pass Between Addicks and Higgins Over Contest.

St. Louis, June 13.—Hon. J. E. Addicks, heading the delegation from Delaware, arrived at 3 o'clock and immediately proceeded to the hall where contests over seats in the Republican convention are being held.

He announced his readiness to proceed immediately with the contest between his delegation and that headed by Hon. Anthony Higgins. Mr. Addicks, speaking for himself, said he had been a Republican since the days of Lincoln, for whom he had voted, and that he had been a Republican voter in Delaware for 19 years.

"I made Anthony Higgins senator and I whipped him, hence these tears," exclaimed Mr. Addicks. He had, he said, become tired of the sneers cast upon him and had undertaken to make an appeal to the people to be elected delegate to the national convention, intending, if defeated, to retire from politics. He had succeeded, and was here to appeal to have his cause sustained.

Replying, Mr. Higgins denied that Addicks had had anything to do with his election and declared that he had never heard of him until the day after the election. "As between Republicans," continued Mr. Higgins, "this might not be a proper matter for discussion, but J. Edward Addicks is no Republican. He is a political baudit and has no place here nor in any other decent political society."

As proof of this assertion he charged Addicks with defeating the election of a United States senator in a contest which he had presented into the senate itself by conspiring with Democrats and Populists in that body. Mr. Addicks had no more rights here than would have either Senator Hill, Senator Gorman, Senator Vest or any other Democratic leader.

Mr. Higgins was followed by Mr. Washington Hastings, who declared that Mr. Addicks was consumed by ambition to be United States senator—an office for which Mr. Hastings declared Addicks had not one qualification. He also charged Mr. Addicks with having defeated the election of a Republican senator from Delaware.

Dr. G. R. Layton spoke for Mr. Addicks, deprecating the "washing of dirty linen" before the committee. He asserted that the state had been hopelessly Democratic until 1889, when Mr. Addicks came to the rescue by furnishing the financial means for defeating the Democratic ticket. It was through this assistance that Mr. Higgins had been elected to the senate.

The national committee decided to seat neither of the contesting delegations from Delaware.

The Strike Spreading.

CLEVELAND, June 13.—The quarrymen's strike is spreading, and there is prospect of serious trouble. Friday 1,000 men went out in 14 quarries of the Cleveland Stone company at Berea, Westover, Columbia and Olmsted Falls and 500 more men struck at North Amherst today.

Assaulted Their Father.

ZANESVILLE, O., June 13.—Mayor Bell sentenced William and Albert Smith to pay a fine \$50 and \$100 and the latter to 60 days in the workhouse for assaulting their father.

STREET PAVING.

Market Street's Chances for Paving This Season are Waning.

The call for a meeting of persons interested in street paving, at the office of the gas company last evening, brought together about two dozen people, nearly all property owners on Market and Spring streets. The reports of the committees appointed at former meetings were called for.

Mr. I. S. Motter, for his committee, reported that an examination into the methods of paving as done in other cities, showed that in all cases the city paid a given percentage, besides the total cost of the street and alley intersections, and that in Bucyrus and Mansfield the city paid 25 and 33 1/3 per cents, while in Cincinnati the city paid 50 per cent of the paving tax. Mr. T. T. Mitchell, chairman of a committee to consult with the council, reported that he had talked with a large number of the councilmen and found some in favor of the project, some non-committal and some opposed to it. On motion a committee was appointed by the chair to consult with the members who were opposed to the proposition.

S. S. Wheeler stated that he was opposed to the city paying a portion of the tax for paving the streets of this city, as he did not think it was just to impose a tax upon the outlying property for the purpose of paving the principal streets of the city when there might never be an opportunity given for the latter named streets to contribute proportionately for the paving of the streets past the outlying property.

The meeting adjourned without accomplishing anything. It begins to look as though Market street would not be paved, although some of the property owners are very much in favor of it.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SENTENCED.

Curtis Brown Receives Three Years, and Chas. Blaine Five Years, in the Ohio Penitentiary.

Judge Richie this morning ordered Curtis Brown and Charles Blaine brought before him to receive sentence for the crimes of which they had been indicted and found guilty.

Brown is one of the robbers of the Banta residence. He is a young fellow and rather good looking, and has not the appearance of a criminal. He is about nineteen years of age and says his parents live in Cleveland. At the time of the robbery he was visiting in Lima, and was about to return to Cleveland when arrested. The case against him was so clear that he considered it wise to plead guilty, which he did last week. The judge this morning gave him some wholesome advice and warned him of what would come to one pursuing such a course. He was sentenced to three years at hard labor in the Ohio penitentiary.

Chas. Blaine was then requested to stand and face the court, and in reply to the question of the judge as to whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, answered "no." Blaine was found guilty of an attempt to rape a little twelve-year-old girl. Judge Richie considered a man of his character as poisonous to society, and sentenced him to five years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

Children's Day.

Following is the program for Children's Day at Trinity church:

MORNING.
Holy, Holy School
Song Choir
Prayer Choir
Anthem Choir
Scripture Lesson Ray Kiplinger
Recitation—Children's Day Greeting Choir
Lauds Laurence Kiplinger
Male Quartette School
Infant Class Exercises School
Infant Baptism School
Class Exercises—Sweet Peas School
Silver Jubilee—Hope of the World School
Class Exercises—Hope of the World School
Song School
Solo Mrs. Ballietts
Class Exercises—Children's Day Greeting School
Benediction School

EVENING.

Gloria School
Song School
Prayer School
Anthem School
Scripture Lesson Earl Thompson
Recitation—John's Opinion of Grandmother Earl Thompson
Ladies' Quartette School
Misses Grace Richards, Clara King, Louise King and Mrs. Chas. Black
Class Exercises—Flower Beds and Bird Nests School
Song School
Recitation—Not Fit to be Kissed School
Solo—John's Opinion of Grandmother School
Class Exercises—Voices of Nature School
Song School
Class Exercises—Ladies of Fame School
Infant Class School
Benediction School

The above program will be given in Trinity M. E. church, Sunday evening, June 14th, 1896.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at Melville Bros.' Drug Store.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

NOTES.

A new time card goes into effect on the C. & E. to-morrow. The changes in the passenger service are as follows: West—No. 1 will leave here at 9:23, instead of 10:37, and No. 3 will leave at 12:37, instead of 12:42 a. m., as heretofore. Train 5 and the local will run as before.

East—No. 8 will leave at 9:02 instead of 9:15 p. m., and No. 12 will leave at 2:46, instead of 2:50 a. m. Train 2 and the local will run as before.

The Gipsy Caravan, Dogs, Babies and all will camp at Odd Fellows Temple, Wednesday evening, June 17. Don't fail to see them.

DO YOU WEAR PANTS?

If you do, see our 300 pairs of

SAMPLE PANTS!

In Cassimere, Worsted and Cheviots at

\$1.48,
\$1.98
and \$2.48

Worth almost double that.

LOLWENSTEIN BROS.

Clothiers and Furnishers.

28 and 30 Union B'k. Public Square.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

NOTHING BUT SHOES!

We don't do much blowing, but we DO do business. Not through any special attraction of ourselves, but because the people have learned that there is one place in Lima where they can buy Shoes at prices that compare with wages.

Men's good working Shoes; lace or cong., 98c
Men's Dress Shoes, lace or cong., - - \$1.25
Men's Tan Shoes, - - - - - 1.50
Ladies' Kid, Button, Pat. Tip, Razor Toe. 98c
Ladies' Kid Oxfords, " " - - - 65c
Ladies' Tan Oxfords, - - - - - 65c
Ladies' Serge Slippers, - - - - - 25c

Buy your Shoes where you get full value for your money. Buy them of the cheapest house in Lima.

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE.

OIL PAINTINGS OR ETCHINGS FREE.

AUGUST....

AUGUST BARGAINS IN JUNE!....

We Have Too Many Shoes!
Our Stock Must Be Reduced!
No Matter What it Will Bring

THE COLUMBIA SHOE STORE

With its reputation for carrying nothing but the latest styles, cannot afford to carry over any surplus stock.

SHOES DO NOT IMPROVE WITH AGE

We know this, but we want you to know this. We want you to know that we prefer to sell fine shoes to-day for what they will bring rather than to carry them over for next season. Buy this week, get what you want, and save dollars.

Ladies' tan kid button and lace \$3.00 Shoes, AA to EE, best styles, now \$2.25.
Ladies' "Melba," the handsome Ladies' tan kid, cloth top, lace Shoe, AAA to I worth \$4.00; we have an overstock and offer them now for \$3.00.
Ladies' tan \$2.50 Shoes now \$1.75.
2000 pairs Ladies' black and tan \$2.00 Oxfords, A to E; clearing at \$1.50.
1500 pairs Ladies' \$1.50 Oxfords for 98c.

GENT'S SHOES,

Gent's \$5.00 Ox blood needle toe Shoes, AAA to E, for \$3.75.
Gent's \$4.00 Russia Calf Shoes for \$3.00.
Gent's \$3.00 Russia Calf Shoes for \$2.25.
Gent's \$2.50 Russia Calf Shoes for \$2.00.
1500 pairs Gent's black and tan \$2.00 Shoes, good styles for \$1.50.

TICKETS FREE ON THE "96" COLUMBIA BICYCLE.

THE COLUMBIA

LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA

THE POOR WHITES.

ORIGIN OF A DISTINCT CLASS LIVING IN THE SOUTH.

The "Cracker of the Hills" Is the Direct Descendant of the "Sold Passenger" Who Came to This Country in the Seventeenth Century.

The notion that the poor white element of the southern Appalachian region is identical with the poor people generally over the country is an error, and an error of enough importance to call for correction. The poor white of the south has some kinfolk in the Adirondack region of New York and the Blue and Allegheny mountains of Pennsylvania, but he has few relatives any place else about the Mason-Dixon line. The states of New York and Pennsylvania were slave states until the early part of this century.

This poor white mountaineer descends direct from those immigrants who came over in the early days of the colonies from 1620 to about or some time after the Revolutionary war period, as "sold passengers." They sold their services for a time sufficient to enable them to work out their passage money. They were sold, article to masters, in the colonies for their board and fixed wage, and thus they earned the cost of their migration.

The laws under which they were articulated were severe, as severe as apprentice laws in those days. The "sold passenger" virtually became the slave of the purchaser of his labor. He could be whipped if he did not do the task set him, and woe to the unlucky wight if he ran away. He was sure to be caught and cruelly punished.

And though he was usually a descendant of the lowest grade of humanity on the British islands, he still had enough of the Anglo-Saxon spirit about him to make him an unsatisfactory chattel.

From 1620 forward—the year when the Dutch landed the first cargo of African slaves on the continent—the "sold passenger" was fast replaced by negroes, who took more naturally and amiably to the slave life.

The poor white naturally came to cherish a bitter hatred for the blacks that were preferred over him. He already hated his dominating white master. When he was free to go, he put as many miles as his means and his safety from Indian murderers permitted between himself and those he hated and hoped he might never see again. In that early time the mountain region was not even surveyed, let alone owned by individual proprietors.

The English, Scotch, Irish and continental immigrant who had some means set down on the rich valleys, river bottoms and rolling savannahs, and the poor white was made welcome to the foothills and mountain plateaus.

These descendants of the British villain of the medieval era grew and multiplied, became almost as distinct a people from the lands of the lowlands as the Scotch highlander was, as related to his lowland neighbor, in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

The star of the period since the close of our civil war has been somewhat indistinct the line that separates the mountaineer from the planter of the south, especially in the foothills and at points where the two have not mingled in traffic, in the case of the poor whites, and especially where the poor whites have been employed at mining, in making the tobacco to the mountains for export and in the types as clear cut as it was 100 years ago, with its inevitable drawing speech and curious dialect, its sallow complexion, lanky frame, lazy habits and immorality—all as distinctly marked as they were when hundreds of these people found Cherokee wives in Georgia and Tennessee in the early part of the century and bleached most of the copper out of the skin of the Cherokee as well as out of the Cherokee.

It is a pity that some competent anthropological historian has not traced the annals of this interesting and distinctive section of our population and made record of it in the interest of science, no less than in the interest of the proper education and elevation of the mountain people. It has become, especially in the Piedmont section of the south, a most important labor element. The cotton mill labor by thousands comes from the "Cracker of the Hills," and it is destined to become a great power, that labor population, social and political.

The redemption of the poor white began when slavery went down in blood and destruction, and it has gone on faster and traveled farther than some of us think. —Chattanooga Times.

Early Mention of Tobacco.
The first mention in which the tobacco plant was minutely described was sent from Haiti to Peter Martyr in the year 1496—400 years ago exactly—that by Hernandez de Oviedo, the man who introduced tobacco culture into Spain. In 1561 Nicot, the man for whom nicotine, the active principle of tobacco, was named, brought it under the notice of Catherine de' Medici, to whom he presented some plants grown in his own garden from seed brought over from Florida. Nicot appears to have been the first European to use tobacco as a medicine, proof of which may be found in Arber's reprint of the famous tract issued by King James, and which bore the title of "A Counterblast to Tobacco." The very curious and detailed account of the tobacco plant in the English language is by Mr. Arber (mentioned above), bearing date of 1577.—St. Louis Republic.

Knows No Fear.
"Are you afraid, Lily, when you go driving with Mr. Phillips, that the horse will run away?"
"No, indeed, Mr. Phillips has trained his horse to drive without lines." —Detroit Free Press.

KIDNEY DISEASES.

FOR George Lodge, Lorenson 111 K. (Canada New) writes on Feb. 1896: "I just want to inform you that I have cured my kidney disease with your 'Kidneykura' in less than a month. I had pains in my back, irregular urination, swelling of the limbs and abdomen, and had tried all the other remedies I had ever heard of and several of the best physicians but all to no effect. The 'Kidneykura' has done the work and I am a well man. It will be instrumental in aiding others who are at liberty to publish."

Kidneykura

strengthens the kidneys and cures all kidney diseases and enables them to do their work properly and thus purifies the blood. Pure blood means health and freedom from pain. 'Kidneykura' does it. A dollar buys it from the nearest druggist or by mail. 'KIDNEYKURA' IS A SPECIFIC FOR NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM AND ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. Send for free booklet, it has many valuable receipts, in 150 TABLETS and contains 1500 DROPS. Address: (Western Office) Dr. H. J. Key Medical Co., 620 So. 10th St., Omaha, Neb.

SOLD BY HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, O.

How the "Editor" Was Made.

The normal process of the evolution of editors was simply the gradual delegation of powers by the printer or bookseller who had first employed some inhabitant of Grub street as a drudge, and when the work became too complex and delicate had handed over the duties to men of special literary training. Two very important periodicals, however, of this period show a certain reversion to the olden type. The Edinburgh Review owed part of its success to its independence of publishers. It was started not by a speculator who might wish to puff his own wares, but by a little knot of audacious youths who combined as Steele and Addison combined in The Spectator. It seems that at first they scarcely even recognized the necessity of an editor, and Sydney Smith was less editor than president of the little committee of authors at the start.

When Jeffrey took up the duty he was careful to make it understood that his work was to be strictly subordinate to his professional labors, and he had no inkling that his fame would come to depend upon his citizenship. The Edinburgh, however, soon became a review of the normal kind. Cobbett, on the other hand, started his Political Register as a kind of rival to The Annual Register. It was to be mainly a collection of state papers and official documents, but it soon changed in his hands into the "Review of Defoe's old Review." It became a personal manifesto of Cobbett himself, and as such held a most important place in the journalism of the time. But Cobbett was, and in some ways remains, unique, and, as the newspaper has developed, the "we" has superseded the "I" and the organism become too complex to represent any single person. —National Review.

The Pumpkin Pie Vindicated.

The trouble is not in the pumpkin pies of today. They are compared with even more skill than those of our grandmothers, for the pumpkin pie has kept step with the progress of the age. The change has been wrought not in the pie, but in those who sit in the gloaming weeping for the good old pies that are gone. We remember our grandmothers' pumpkin pies because then we had not picked our stomachs with whisky and filled our systems with tobacco and broken down our health by all sorts of excesses, and we didn't have dyspepsia until we had to sit up nights and nurse it and drink gallons of sarsaparilla. Green apples and sour gooseberries and gourds tasted good to us then, when we were growing two inches a day and roamed at will in the open air and had more health than we could feed. It would be just as well for us to weep for the green apples and gourds of our grandmothers. Oh, the pies are all right. We've gone wrong, that's all. —Fremont (Neb.) Tribune.

Not on the Bill of Fare.

He bolted into a Third Avenue restaurant and fell into a seat near the door.
"What'll you have?" said the waiter the next instant.
"Give me a moment's grace."
"What-a-t, sir?" The waiter looked scared.
"Give me a moment's grace," more majestically than before.
When in doubt, do nothing. So the waiter stood fast.
"Boiled beef and fried onions," said his dignity in a minute.
"Yes; all right, sir!" The waiter looked relieved. —New York Press.

The Old Ways.

"McBorrell can't get over his old haberdashery manner now that he is a house builder."
"What has he done now?"
"Sold a man a house the other day, and asked him if he wanted it sent." —London Tit-Bits.

There are chords in the human heart—strange varying strings—which are only struck by accident and which will remain mute and senseless to appeals the most passionate and earnest and respond at last to the slightest casual touch. —Dickens.

A native switch tender in Bengal gets about 15 cents a day.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness, 50 cts. Sold by Wm. Melville, D. Cramer.

USES OF A PIECE OF STRING.

Of Importance to the Woodsman in Many Emergencies, Both Big and Little.

A piece of string is often of great value to a hunter or fisherman. A string, such as is used in the upland fowling, is most valuable. Some of the men put a piece of string at a higher value than any other single part of the equipment—apart, of course, from the implements of sport.

If the fishing rod breaks, the string mends it again. If the suspenders break, the string ties the ends together. Should the gunstock break, the string is invaluable. If a pack basket strap fails, a string takes its place. A tear in a tent is sewed up with string. Game is hung up out of reach of animals with string. A lost man makes snares out of string and catches birds and rabbits enough to keep him from going hungry. Likewise a stout string will serve as a lifeline in the absence of regular tackle. If the chain is lost, the dog may be led with a string. A boat can be anchored with a rock and cord.

In the absence of a string a substitute is made by cutting a strip as long as needed from a deer hide off which the hair has been taken. The woodsman prefers a rawhide string to all others, because it is much stronger, if properly cut, and the woodsman is very expert in cutting the string of even strength. Where the hide is thin he cuts a broad strip; where it is thick he cuts a narrow one. He prefers horsehide to buckskin, and a buck's skin is better than a doe's.

A raft is easily made with a string and three or six logs, according to the size, and many a skin boat is sewed with rawhide strings. With a piece of string in his pocket no man need starve or lack for sport, though lost and 40 miles from anybody. He can break off a hemlock sapling for an arrow, and shoot his game as the Indians did. If he has a jackknife, so much the better, but the string alone will do. Fire may be started in an unworked string by striking sparks into it from two hard rocks. A very important use of a string is stopping the flow of blood from a wound. A strip of bark, with a round stone to press into the artery, and a string to tie tight over the bark, has saved many lives and will save more. The strip of bark prevents the string from cutting the flesh. In case of a broken leg a bark sheaf and a string keep the bones in place. —New York Sun.

Tea and Coffee.

British trade statistics show that tea is driving coffee out of the market in the United Kingdom. England has always been a great country for tea drinking, and now the British taste for that beverage is apparently stronger and more nearly universal than ever. In the United States, although a very great portion of the population is of almost unadmixed British origin, coffee completely overshadows tea in common use. There is no reason to believe that the latter will ever be one popular here in the same sense that coffee is already, and the coffee trade increases constantly.

Nations differ in such matters to a very remarkable degree. Germany, like the United States, is a coffee drinking country, and so is France to a less extent. Russia, on the other hand, is more devoted to tea than England, and China and Japan are as little for coffee as the Turks are for tea while the yellow races of eastern Asia consume in enormous quantities. In some cases the climate seems to be a determining influence, the lower the temperature the greater being the consumption of tea and the smaller the coffee trade. There are notable exceptions, however, for Germany, where coffee leads by long odds, is a land of colder weather in winter than the British Isles experience. Japan, where tea is universally used, is warmer than Asia Minor, where the Turks drink coffee very freely.

However, as a rule, the colder countries prefer tea to coffee, and in the warmer climates coffee is easily first in popularity. —Cleveland Leader.

Honesty Best, After All.

Two hungry workmen on the tramp lately came to a village where lived a Catholic priest who was known to keep a good table.

"Mate," said one of them, "we shall get nothing there if he finds out that we are Protestants. I shall tell him I'm a Catholic."

"Do as you please," replied the other. "I shall tell the truth."

They knocked at the clergyman's door and asked for relief.

His reverence asked them among other things what confession they belonged to, and they replied as previously agreed. Then he bade them wait and went back into the house, returning soon afterward with a couple of plates, on one of which was roast duck and on the other a little boiled rice.

"Friend," he said, addressing the so-called Catholic, "as it is fast day, I have nothing better to give you; but as for you," he said, turning to the other, "being a heretic, you care nothing for fast days, and may therefore eat meat."

What He Wanted.

"Yes, he's a wonder," said he in speaking of the tough boarder. "One Sunday we had turkey and green peas and some other unusual items for dinner. This fellow came in and when the landlady asked him what he wanted he looked over the table and says, 'I guess you can give me a thigh of the eagle, a little of the nest and a few of the shot.' She didn't know what he was talking about. He wanted a leg of turkey with dressing and gravy and some of those green peas." —Chicago Record.

The spirit of the world indorses four kinds of spirits diametrically opposed to charity—the spirit of resentment, the spirit of aversion, the spirit of jealousy and the spirit of indifference. —Bossuet.

A silk spinner in Aleppo, by working from sunrise to sunset, can earn 75 cents a day.

Something About the "New Man."

HE BELIEVES IN PRAISING THOSE TO WHOM PRAISE IS DUE.

A Story from Tennessee which is the Equal of that of J. M. Foster Published in these Columns Some Weeks Ago.

From the Herald, Columbia, Tennessee.

Many and various are the dimensions of the "new woman," but most of the women we've seen have no aspirations toward the emancipation of their sex from any yoke except the burdensome yoke of ill health. They all seem to think—and think rightly—that their proper field is their home, and to work faithfully in this field she must be strong and hearty. Care is peculiarly a woman's heritage. But it was not the "new woman" or any other kind of woman that we started out to talk about. It is a "man in the case" this time, and a man, too, that thinks he is the newest kind of a "new man."

From what he tells us, he has good cause to think so. There is no comparison between his present state of feeling and that of two years ago. But let the following speak for itself. We published a few weeks ago a statement of the miraculous cure of Mr. J. M. Foster, of Carter's Creek, now one of the "Herald" men, from locomotor ataxia (a disease which is incurable), by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

The account was read by members of people who were eye-witnesses of his bodily suffering and who know what Mr. Foster stated to be true beyond a peradventure of a doubt; and it was read by others, also, who believe it just the same as if they too had seen all, because Mr. Foster is well known over the country to be a man of unapproachable veracity.

So strong is his belief in the Dr. Williams' Pills, he has influenced a number of other people to use them, and all have become as new persons.

One of the number is a young man of Southampton, Murry County, Tennessee, Mr. N. E. Murphy. He is only twenty-one years old, and being of rather a delicate constitution, has been afflicted the greater part of his life.

Young Murphy says, he verily believes that very few people of any age or climate have been called upon to endure the bodily suffering which he has undergone.

In an interview with the *Herald*, he told us the following, which we give in his own words:

"Two years ago I was attacked with a severe spell of grippe, which affected me very much. However, with the summer before me, I gradually grew better until I considered myself nearly well, when in September following I was prostrated by an attack of biliousness."

"I took the medicine administered by our family physician and was soon on foot again, though with a large amount of malaria in my system. Being in a low state of health, I was troubled all winter with dizziness, colds and coughs."

"The following spring I was again attacked with another severe case of biliousness, and only rallied in part from this spell when, at the suggestion of some of my friends, I resorted to various patent medicines for colds, but without satisfactory results. The malaria continued, and there was no end to my taking cold, which at last began to settle on my left lung, which was weak, inasmuch as it had undergone the terrible effects of an abscess when I was quite small. As a result, expectoration began and grew worse until May, 1894."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine, but rather as a preventive. An analysis of their properties shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an excellent specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, neuritis, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and the tired feeling resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as chronic rheumatism, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the color of health to pale and sallow cheeks. They are for sale by all druggists, or by the direct mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50."

"Complete Manhood"
AND
How to Attain It.
A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TANSY PILLS
Safe and SURE. Always reliable. Take 20 to 30 pills for all ailments. WILSON SPECIFIC CO., 28 SOUTH EIGHTH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

False Alarm.

There is a physician in Cleveland who is pretty sure to stutter when under the stress of excitement. Some time ago he had occasion to professionally officiate on an interesting occasion, and his vocal infirmity was the cause of a funny misapprehension.

The husband and prospective father, who, by the way, had set his heart on a son and heir, was nervously pacing the library when the doctor entered.

"Well, doctor," cried the husband, forcing a smile, "is it twins?"

"Tr-tr-tr!" began the doctor.

"Triplets! Great Caesar!"

"Qu-qu-qu!" stammered the doctor.

"Quadruplets! Holy smoke!"

"No, no!" cried the doctor. "Qu-qu-quite the contrary. Tr-tr-try and take it philosophically. It's just a girl." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Our little girl had diarrhea in a very bad form. We tried everything we could think of without effect until we got Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry, which helped her right away." Mrs. Ann Borgman, Verban, Sanilac Co., Mich.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor Main and North streets.

ERIE LINES.
Chicago & Erie Railroad.

Time card in effect Feb. 8, 1895.
FROM LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5 Vestibule Limited daily, for Chicago, 11:23 a. m.
No. 8 Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago, 12:12 a. m.

1 Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 10:37 a. m.
1 Local, daily, except Sunday, 1:30 a. m.

TRAINS EAST. Depart

No. 3 Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston, 8:15 p. m.
2 Express, daily, except Sunday, for Marion & Columbus, 8:30 p. m.
12 Express, daily, for New York, 9:30 a. m.
20 Local, daily, except Sunday, 1:30 a. m.

Train No. 12 carried through sleeping cars Columbus, Circleville, Chillicothe, Waverly, Portsmouth, Ironville and Kanawha, via Columbus, Locking Valley & Toledo, and Norfolk & Western lines.
Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.
W. G. McDOWELL, Travel Agent, Lima, Ohio.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
Always reliable. Ask for Dr. Mott's Pennyroyal Pills. They are for sale by all druggists, or by the direct mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

of B. & A. numbers, and containing the same as the

THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoys the biggest trade in town; but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M. MELVILLE,

THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

STOLZENBACH'S

Quaker
Bread

IS GOOD!

It's Carefully Made,
By Skillful Hands,
Of Selected Material,
Easily Digested
And Handy to Home.

None But Fresh Bread at

STOLZENBACH'S.

GEO. W. COE.

Piano Tuner and Repairer.

Leave order at Downard & Son's book store,

or telephone No. 263.

6-12 am

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

A crowd of wheelmen will go to Indian lake, to-morrow.

The Sorosis Club will meet with Mrs. Dr. Polt on Monday evening.

The Marquettes and Shamrocks will play ball to-morrow afternoon.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roush, of McPherson avenue, a son.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Vanschoyck, of south Pine street, a daughter.

Rev. J. H. Bethards will conduct services, Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock at the Children's Home.

The scholars of the C grammar grade at the south Elizabeth street school building, and their teacher, Miss Flora Bower, enjoyed a picnic at Hoyer's lake, yesterday afternoon.

The following secret societies of Lima will go to Springfield Sunday, June 14th, to participate in Memorial day celebration: Order of Red Cross, Jr. O. U. A. M. and Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Adolph Huber, of east Kibby street, on Thursday evening entertained twenty of his young friends in honor of his seventeenth birthday anniversary. Ice cream and cake were served, and the evening happily spent by those present.

Rev. Hiram Sears, of Cleveland, O., the superintendent and agent of the Western Seamen's Friend Society for the Lake Erie District, who has been in Lima a few days collecting means for the society, reports \$108.75 as the amount raised in cash and subscrip-

DR. RUDY'S BILL

Under Discussion by the B. of H. Last Evening.

A COMPROMISE OFFERED.

The Ex-Health Officer Agrees to Deduct \$100 from the Small-Pox Bill, but the Board Prefers to Deduct \$100 from It.

The Board of Health held a special meeting in Mayor Baxter's office last night to discuss Ex-Health Officer Rudy's "small-pox" bill. Dr. Baxter presided over the meeting and in all six members were present.

About the time the present health officer, Dr. Landick, was elected, Dr. Rudy, then the retiring officer, presented a bill to the board for allowance, for his services during the small pox epidemic in the Simmons and Stump families on south McDon-

ald street.

Dr. Rudy took charge of the small-pox cases at the time when Dr. Miesse was taken ill, and, abandoning his practice, visited the small-pox patients every day until Dr. Miesse was reassigned to them. Upon taking charge of the cases Dr. Rudy informed the members of the board that when he sent in his bill for extra services the bill would not be itemized at so much per day but there would be a certain amount for the whole time. In this Dr. Rudy kept his word, for his bill came in for the sum of \$490. The board however decided that the claim was exorbitant and cut the bill to \$270. Dr. Rudy refused to settle for that amount and placed the bill in the hands of an attorney. The latter visited other cities where small-pox had existed, and also called upon members of the State board of health.

After Mayor Baxter had called the meeting to order last night Dr. Rudy's attorney stated the case to the members present, several of whom were new members. Then the old members of the board stated their side and claimed that \$270 was sufficient compensation for the ex-health officer. The new members agreed with the old ones on that score, and then Dr. Rudy's attorney agreed to reduce the doctor's bill from \$490 to \$390. Dr. Baxter suggested that each member write on a slip of paper the amount he was in favor of paying Dr. Rudy and then figure the average. Most of the members marked \$270, one marked \$300, and another was in favor of \$350, the average aggregating a little less than \$300.

Mr. Stolzenbach moved to allow Dr. Rudy \$300, and the motion was seconded by Mr. Fisk and carried by a full yeas vote.

The ex-health officer's attorney stated that he was not authorized to accept less than \$390, but intimated that he would advise his client to accept that amount.

It is thought that Dr. Rudy will accept \$300, and if so the bill will come up for further discussion in the city council.

LIMA'S GOLD MINERS

Are Elated Over the Flattering Reports from Their Property.

Those of our people who have invested money in the mining district near Rissland, British Columbia, will be interested in the following dispatch, which indicates the estimate placed upon their property by the men who have grown so enormously wealthy out of the South African mining district. The San Francisco Chronicle says:

"The great South African mining kings, Cecil Rhodes and Barney Barnato, have turned their attention to the newly discovered gold fields in the region lying west and southwest of Lake Kootenai, in British Columbia, just north of the international boundary line. They have sent their own experts out to investigate the prospects and report. They declared that the richness of the Rossland and Trail Creek mountain regions far surpasses anything that South Africa could ever have dreamed of. This report will doubtless be followed by the investment of a large amount of capital in that section by those magnates and other wealthy Englishmen, who follow their lead in such enterprises."

The "Consol," the "Mabel" and the "Enterprise," the three mines owned by Lima people, are right in the heart of the region mentioned in the above paragraph.

Notice.

The Altar and Rosary Society and all wives and friends connected with the C. K. of O. will report promptly at 4 o'clock, on Sunday, to confer with the committee in regard to the picnic on the 18th of June. A full attendance is requested. By order of W. J. SCHAFER, Pres.

JAMES FEGAN, Rec. Secy.

STREET TALK.

The Lima Masonic lodge has invited the Waynesfield lodge to meet with them June 15th, to confer the third degree on one candidate, and they have accepted the invitation. It is expected that thirty members of the lodge will go over.—Waynesfield Chronicle.

Two wheelmen, F. W. Miller, of Chicago, and W. E. Lawrence, of

Columbia City, Ind., went through here this noon, east. The first named was bound for Ashland, O., and the second was going to Wooster, O. They had been traveling together only since leaving Van Wert, where they accidentally met. From here they went to Lima.—Delphos Herald.

The salary of the postmaster for this city has been increased from \$2,700 to \$2,800, because of the increased business of the office for the year ending March 31, 1896. The volume of business for that period was approximately \$1,000 greater than for the year ending March 31, 1895.

SHOT A FISH.

Game Warden Johnson Flies a Charge Against Este Yingling.

A couple of weeks ago a young boy, whom Deputy Game Warden Harry Johnson identifies as Este Yingling, of east Market street, while at Johnson's swim used his draw back and killed a fish.

It happened that the fish killed was a pet of Mr. Johnson's, he having trained it to swim to him and take food from his hands.

To day an affidavit was signed in Justice Mowen's court charging the lad with the violation of a State game law, and it is understood he will plead guilty to the charge. The minimum fine for the offense is \$25.

BLUNDERED AGAIN.

An Expensive Change Made in the Market Street Grade.

THE NEW BRIDGE TOO HIGH?

And Contiguous Property Will be Much Lower Than the Street When the Expensive Grade Is Made.

The City Engineer has raised the grade on East Market street on each side of the bridge without authority of the Council and thereby caused a large expense, which the city will have to pay.

Yesterday the members of the Bridge and Street Committee of the City Council visited the Market street bridge, which is nearing completion. They discovered that the grade of the approach to the bridge was being raised about one foot, and desiring the matter brought before the whole council, a special meeting was called last night. All members except Mr. McNeany, were present.

The president stated the object of the meeting, and requested the engineer to inform the body about the grade. The latter said in 1869 a grade was established from Scott street, on Market, to the bridge. It was a sub grade. He could find no record of a grade on the east side of the bridge. He had established a grade of 1 ft. 7 in. 171 feet east of the bridge, and at a point 110 feet west of the bridge he made the grade 1 foot lower than the roadway at the bridge. 120 feet east of the bridge the approach was 3 feet 10 in. below the old bridge, and 50 feet west of the bridge it was 1 foot 9 in. below the floor. The engineer also stated that the new bridge was one foot higher than the old one had been.

Mr. Brotherton thought the engineer had not been back far enough on the east side, and that a permanent grade should be established.

Mr. Hughes thought what was being done was wrong. He had viewed the bridge and thought there should be a gradual grade, but the property owners should be consulted, for they might claim injury and could secure damages. Without their consent he objected to raising the grade any distance away from the bridge.

Mr. Chapin said the council, when it raised the grade once before, had also raised the sidewalks for the property owners.

Mr. Garmann considered the work was being done too rapidly, and thought the grade would damage property and suit would follow.

Mr. Foley favored leaving the matter with the engineer and street committee.

Van Eeman moved that Mr. Hughes and the city solicitor be made a committee of two to confer with the property owners and to have them sign papers waiving all claims for damages. Carried.

The engineer was ordered to report a grade on east side from Harrison to the bridge.

Mr. Brotherton moved that the matter of the street railway crossing the bridge by Tuesday, be referred to the bridge committee.

Mr. McVey moved that the council visit the bridge next Monday at 10 o'clock to inspect the work.

Adjourned.

A Pleasant Surprise.

The members of W. R. Aples' Sunday School class gave him a pleasant surprise Friday evening, the occasion being his thirty-fourth birthday anniversary. A pleasant evening was spent. Ice cream and cake were served, and all departed wishing their teacher many happy returns of the day. Among those present were: May Mowery, Lida Benedict, Nellie Marshall, Rosa Moore, Gertrude Siferd, Ella Lusk, Jennie Siferd, May Marshall, Nellie Burden, Retta Hutchinson, Edith Taylor.

Dr. Kay's Renovator is perfectly safe, mild and yet certain in effect. 25c. See advt. Sold by the Harley Pharmacy.

PROGRESSIVE DENTISTRY!

50 SETS OF TEETH

Owing to the inclement weather of the past week, we have decided to continue our cut prices on teeth for a few days more, and will take contracts for 50 SETS OF TEETH the very best, at

\$5.00 .. \$5.00

ON RUBBER, AND

\$8.00 .. \$8.00

ON THE BEAUTIFUL

ZYLONITE PLATES.

CONDITIONS: If your mouth is ready, you get your teeth for \$5.00 or \$8.00. If we extract your teeth we charge \$2.00 extra on each set, and guarantee to do work without a particle of pain. No poisoned gums or other after effects from our matchless methods.

We are progressive dentists, and employ none but the latest and best methods. We earnestly invite all who have misfit sets of teeth, made by other dentists, to call on us, we guarantee a perfect fit, and take pleasure in fitting teeth in hard mouths when others have failed. Our Dr. MacFarland has no superior in making artificial teeth. Even a new (?) method cannot approach him. (If it did cost \$15 discover it.)

NEXT WEEK we will also give you a discount of 25 per cent. on gold and alloy fillings. Also, clean teeth, providing you will present this ad., or mention it least. We defy competition in this line, too.

REMEMBER, we fill and extract teeth without a particle of pain with our own vitalized air and local application to the gums.

Better take advantage of the above bargains next week as this is our last cut on the price of teeth to \$5 per set.

Do not ask for credit, as we work for cash only. Teeth extracted evenings.

Lady in attendance.

Painlessly yours,

BRIDGE WORK THE ALBANY DENTISTS Dr. D. H. Sullivan

'Phone 221.

Over Bell's Dry Goods Store

Shirt Waists.

"Waists that will wash"—that's the demand.

"Waists that are well made" is another.

And that describes our waists most effectually. They are most excellent

in material, in cut and fit, in coloring effects, and in stylish, chic effectiveness.

Wednesday and Thursday

We will make you an extraordinary offering in our Shirt Waist Department—something that has never

been done in this city before—something that will be a surprise to you.

This is for two days only. Come and investigate.

FELTZ BROS. & CO.